2024 DATA COLLECTION WORKSHEET
FOR CHECK. CHANGE. CONTROL. CHOLESTEROL
AWARD ACHIEVEMENT

INSTRUCTIONS
Enter your health care organization’s adult patient data to prepare for the formal data submission process. Use only numbers when entering data into the data submission platform. (No commas or decimals).

The deadline to submit 2023 data for 2024 recognition is May 17, 2024, 11:59 p.m. ET. Data submission deadlines are firm to ensure fair opportunities for all submitters. Early submission is highly encouraged to ensure the deadline is met.

All data must be submitted using our data submission platform (https://aha.infosarioregistry.com) by the deadline to be eligible for recognition. Completing this worksheet does not constitute data submission. For any questions, contact your local AHA staff member or reach out at bit.ly/AQContactUs.

NOTE: These data are based on MIPS Measure #438: Statin Therapy for the Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease. You may use eCQM CMS347v6. Also, the AHA/ASA advocates use of ASCVD Risk Assessment tools which enable healthcare providers and patients to estimate 10-year and lifetime risk for atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD), or denote Very High-Risk Patients for secondary prevention. You will need to provide information regarding your organization’s current use of ASCVD Risk Assessment.

ALL FIELDS ARE REQUIRED
The 2024 recognition cycle is based on the performance period of the 2023 calendar year (1/1/2023-12/31/2023).

1. Does your organization diagnose and manage adult patients with high cholesterol, including prescribing and managing medications? □ Yes □ No
   Only organizations directly diagnosing and managing high cholesterol are eligible for awards as of 2021. A “yes” response is required for award eligibility.

2. I am a designated representative of my organization and certify that the following attestations are accurate to the best of my knowledge. □ Yes □ No
   A “yes” response is required for award eligibility.

3. What is the total number of adult patients (≥ 18 years of age) for the health care organization, regardless of diagnosis? Patients must have had at least one 2023 visit (in-office or telehealth encounter). Exclude acute care visits.
   You will be asked to break down this total by primary payer and race/ethnicity in subsequent questions. These questions are the same in Target: BP and Target: Type 2 Diabetes.

4. How many providers are in the health care organization? Include all physicians, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants.
5. How many of your total adult patient population (≥18 years of age) self-identify as the following race and ethnicity (based on Table 3B of the HRSA Uniform Data System Reporting Instructions for 2023 Health Center Data)?

Sum must equal total patient count in question 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Non-Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish Origin (Total Patients – Ages 18+)</th>
<th>Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish Origin (Total Patients – Ages 18+)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Pacific Islander</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than one race</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unreported/Unknown Race — (Ethnicity is known to be Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin but Race is unknown)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race Known Unreported/Unknown Ethnicity — (Race Known [Any], but unknown if Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unreported or Unknown Race &amp; Ethnicity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Patients</strong> (Must equal Question 3 response)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NOTE: The totals for your patient population will auto-populate in the data submission platform.

6. How many of your total adult patients (≥18 years of age) are primarily attributed to the following payor groups? Sum must equal total patient count in question 3.

See page 5 for additional guidance on payor groups.

- Medicare
- Medicaid
- Other Public
- Uninsured/Self-Pay
- Private Health Insurance
- Other/Unknown

7. Does your organization or its individual clinical providers consistently calculate ASCVD Risk?

- Yes
- No

If yes, where? □ My organization currently calculates ASCVD Risk Estimations in our EHR

□ My organization relies on clinicians to calculate ASCVD Risk Estimation external to our EHR (our EHR does not have this functionality).

8. Does your organization or its individual clinical providers document the ASCVD Risk score?

- Yes
- No

If yes, where? □ My organization currently collects the results of ASCVD Risk Estimations in a discrete field in our EHR.

□ My organization currently collects the results of ASCVD Risk Estimations in a notes field or other non-discrete field in our EHR (there is not a dedicated space in our EHR to capture this information).
9. The 2018 AHA/ACC Guideline on the Management of Blood Cholesterol defines patients with existing clinical ASCVD as “very high-risk” of a future event if they have a history of multiple major ASCVD events or 1 major ASCVD event and multiple high-risk conditions. Does your organization operationalize a specific treatment plan, such as use of a clinical decision support tool or workflow following the AHA/ACC guideline algorithm, for managing patients considered very high-risk for future ASCVD events?  
If yes, does this treatment plan include: (Select all that apply)

- Detailed collection of past medical history including major ASCVD Events and High-Risk Conditions as defined in the 2018 AHA/ACC Guideline on the Management of Blood Cholesterol
- Protocol for follow-up with repeat lipid measurement 4-12 weeks after treatment initiation or referral to a specialist
- Using an EHR-based clinical decision support tool for intensifying statins or prescribing ezetimibe or PCSK9 therapy
- Supplying the AHA/ACC guideline algorithm for “Secondary prevention in patients with clinical ASCVD” to clinicians
- Educating care teams every 12 months about guideline-based management of very high-risk patients
- Standard protocol for clinician-patient shared decision making, including discussion of other possible risk factors, social needs, cost considerations, and lifestyle

10. My organization is committed to continuously improving use and data capture of ASCVD Risk Estimations into our workflows and EHR systems. A “yes” response is required for award eligibility.

MEASURE SUBMISSION – NUMERATOR/DENOMINATOR DATA

MIPS Measure #438: Statin Therapy for the Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease

11. DENOMINATOR: All patients who meet one or more of the criteria below would be considered at high risk for cardiovascular events under the ACC/AHA guidelines. When reporting this measure, determine if the patient meets denominator eligibility in order of each risk category (i.e. Does the patient meet criteria #1? If not, do they meet criteria #2? If not, do they meet criteria #3?). Identify the number of patients in EACH of the below risk groups. What is the sum of patients in all three risk groups? Avoid double-counting patients who fall into more than one risk group.

1. ALL patients, regardless of age, who were previously diagnosed with or currently have an active diagnosis of clinical ASCVD, including an ASCVD procedure;

   - OR -

2. Patients aged ≥ 20 years at the beginning of the measurement period and have ever had a low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) ≥ 190 mg/dL or were previously diagnosed with or currently have an active diagnosis of familial hypercholesterolemia;

   - OR -

3. Patients aged 40 to 75 years at the beginning of the measurement period with Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes
**12. NUMERATOR:** Using MIPS #438 criteria, of the patients given in Question 11, how many were prescribed or were actively using statins at any point during 2023?

**The following section is conditional based upon the answer you provided in question 11.**
You may not be prompted to answer them all in the data platform.

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**13. Was the denominator (question 11) determined based on a subset or sample of patients in your organization?** This question is REQUIRED if your denominator is less than 6% of your total adult population (i.e., Question 11 total is <6% of the Question 3 total).

[Example: If Question 11 = 50 patients and Question 3 = 1,000 patients, Question 13 is required for award eligibility.]

**14. If yes on Question 13, please briefly describe your sampling method and reason for sampling. (500 character limit)**

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**15. If no on Question 13, the denominator entered in question 11 may be considered low compared to your overall population in question 3.** Check that your denominator includes ALL patients in ALL three risk groups, and all other measure logic is appropriately applied. If yes, please describe any unique characteristics of your patients or organization for consideration that might contribute to having a small number of patients at risk for ASCVD. (500 character limit)

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**DENOMINATOR NOTE:**
- All three risk groups must be factored into the final denominator. Minor adjustments have been made to the risk groups in 2023.
- You must use the MIPS #438 measure criteria as specified – using a different measure, using a custom definition of at-risk patients, or pulling in only patients with ASCVD is NOT acceptable for award eligibility.
PAYOR GROUP GUIDANCE

For question 6, all patients ≥18 years of age for the Total Population reported in question 3 should be grouped by their primary health care payor at the time of their last visit.

**Medicaid** – Report patients ages 18+ covered by state-run Medicaid programs, including those known by state names (e.g. MassHealth). Report patients covered by Medicaid and Medicare (dual eligible) with Medicare as a primary insurer.

**Medicare** – Report patients ages 18+ covered by federal Medicare programs. Report patients covered by Medicaid and Medicare (dual eligible) with Medicare as a primary insurer.

**Private Insurance** – Report patients ages 18+ covered by commercial or private insurers. This includes employer-based insurance and insurance purchased through federal and state exchanges unless part of state Medicare exchanges.

**NOTE:** For Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) reporting to the Uniform Data System (UDS): Insurance purchased for public employees or retirees, such as TRICARE or the Federal Employees Benefits Program, may be grouped with “Private Health Insurance” (as reported in UDS), or as “Other Public”.

**Other Public** – Report patients ages 18+ covered by programs such as state health plans, Department of Veterans Affairs, Department of Defense, Department of Corrections, Indian Health Services Plans, Title V, Ryan White Act, Migrant Health Program, other public insurance programs, and insurance purchased for public employees or retirees, such as TRICARE.

**NOTE:** For Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) reporting to the Uniform Data System (UDS): Insurance purchased for public employees or retirees, such as TRICARE or the Federal Employees Benefits Program, may be grouped with “Private Health Insurance” (as reported in UDS), or as “Other Public”.

**Uninsured/Self-Pay** – Report patients ages 18+ who did not have medical insurance at the time of their last visit. This may include patients whose visit was paid for by a third-party source that was not an insurance provider.

**Other / Unknown** – Report patients ages 18+ where the payment source is not documented or unable to be determined, or the payment source does not coincide with one of the above options.

**UNIFORM DATA SYSTEM (UDS) ALIGNMENT**

For Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) reporting to the Uniform Data System (UDS): The table below outlines alignment with the “Uniform Data System Reporting Instructions for 2023 Health Center Data” manual for “Table 4: Selected Patient Characteristics.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAM PAYOR GROUP</th>
<th>UDS TABLE 4 ALIGNED ROWS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicare</td>
<td>Row 9 (ages 18+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>Row 8 (8a and 8b - ages 18+ only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Health Insurance</td>
<td>Row 11 (ages 18+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public</td>
<td>Row 10 (10a and 10b - ages 18+ only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured/Self-Pay</td>
<td>Row 7 (ages 18+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other / Unknown</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

heart.org/changecholesterol